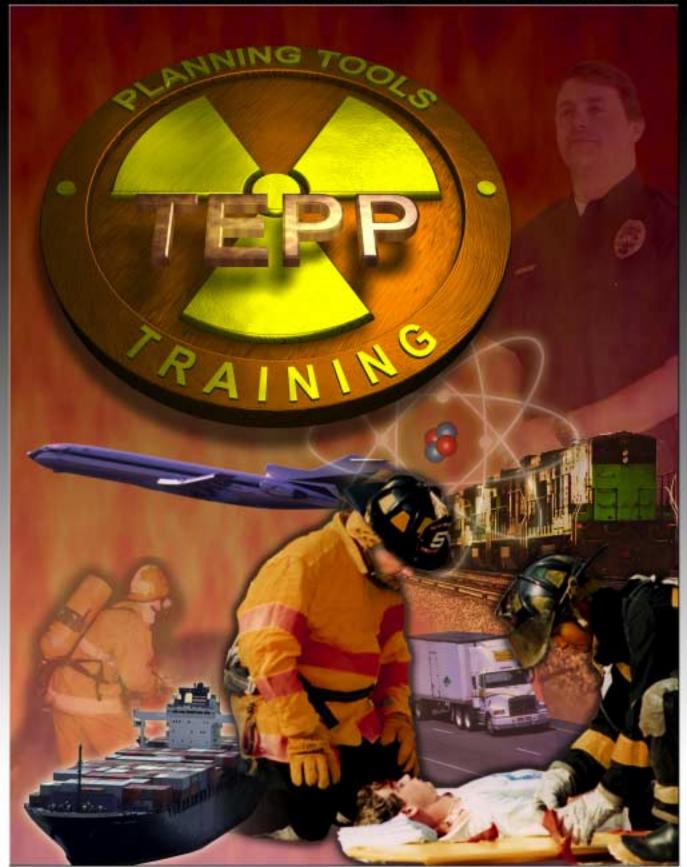
TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM



Hazardous Materials Incident Response Procedure

Prepared For The Department of Energy Office of Transportation and Emergency Management





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table of contents



	1
Assumptions	4
1.0 Purpose	5
2.0 Scope	5
3.0 Responsibilities	5
4.0 Records	6
5.0 Frequency	
6.0 References	
7.0 Equipment	6
8.0 Location	
9.0 Safety	
10.0 Terms/Definitions	
11.0 Response Procedure	
12.0 Scene Safety Plan	12
Incident Scene Map	
13.0 Medical Treatment Facility	
14.0 Dosimeter (Pencil) Readings	
15.0 Signatures	25
16.0 Attachments	
17.0 Comments	
ATTACHMENT A - Hazardous Material Response Team	27
ATTACHMENT B - Hazardous Materials Response Team	
ATTACHMENT C - Hazardous Materials Response Team	
ATTACHMENT D - Emergency Communications Center	
U	4



ASSUMPTIONS

- This Transportation Emergency Preparedness Program (TEPP) Hazardous Materials Response Procedure Model contains the recommended actions for response to transportation incidents involving radiological materials.
- The following assumptions are to be considered when reviewing this procedure:
- This procedure is not all inclusive but was developed to meet the minimum national standards for response to a hazardous materials incident.
- This procedure is designed for use by trained and qualified emergency responders to operate within the guidelines of CFR 1910.120. Additional procedural requirements may be implemented according to the appropriate state, tribal or local standards.
- Response to transportation accidents involving radioactive materials should be managed as a response to a non-radioactive material hazardous material incident with additional actions and precautions implemented as necessary due to the radiological concerns.
- The response procedure should be utilized appropriately according to the conditions encountered when arriving at these incidents.
- All emergency response personnel have been trained in the use of an Incident Management System such as the Incident Command System.
- Incident scene decisions regarding operations in the hot zone shall be approved by the Federal, state, tribal or local agency or official designated as the Radiation Authority.





1.0 PURPOSE

The purpose of this procedure is to provide guidance for responding to transportation accidents involving radioactive material or other hazardous materials incidents.

2.0 SCOPE

This procedure applies to those personnel who have responsibilities listed in Section 3.0. Furthermore, this procedure is intended for use on any response involving actual or potential radiological or other hazardous material release.

3.0 RESPONSIBILITIES

- 3.1 **Emergency Communications Center shall:**
 - Notify Hazardous Materials Response Team (HMRT) Senior Officer and team members of the accident and dispatch equipment as required.
 - Record information as required by the Emergency Communications Center 3.1.2 Spill Response Report Forms/Procedures.
- 3.2 HMRT Senior Officer shall:
 - Contact shipper and carrier representatives.
 - Complete Hazardous Materials Data Sheet. (See Attachment A) 3.2.2
 - 3.2.3 Consult with shipper, carrier representatives, Local Fire Department and State Radiation Control Division or Environmental Protection Division to review proposed actions.
 - Identify and direct isolation plans. 3.2.4
 - 3.2.5 Decide cleanup plan or request a private clean up contractor from the State approved list.
 - 3.2.6 Give proper turnover if a Contractor Spill Response Team is requested.
 - 3.2.7 Communicate with appropriate agencies concerning incident status.
 - Be responsible for completion of all incident documentation. 3.2.8
- 3.3 Emergency Medical Service personnel shall:
 - 3.3.1 Monitor HMRT member's vital signs prior to entry into hazardous environment.
 - 3.3.2 Monitor HMRT team member's vital signs upon exiting hazardous environment.
- 3.4 **Incident Commander shall:**
 - 3.4.1 Ensure completion of Section 12.0, Scene Safety Plan any time level A or B entry work is necessary.
 - Ensure completion of this procedure. 3.4.2





4.0 RECORDS

- 4.1 Section 12.0, Scene Safety Plan.
- 4.2 See attachments, this procedure:

Attachment A - HMRT Hazardous Material Data Sheet

Attachment B - HMRT Hazardous Materials Medical Surveillance Report

Attachment C - HMRT Hazardous Materials Response Summary

Attachment D - Emergency Communications Center Report

5.0 FREQUENCY

As needed.

6.0 REFERENCES

- 6.1 NFPA 471 (1997)- Recommended Practice for Responding to Hazardous Materials Incidents.
- 6.2 NFPA 472 (1997)- Standard for Professional Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials Incidents.
- 6.3 10 CFR 835.1302 Emergency Exposure Situations
- 6.4 29 CFR 1910.120 Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response
- 6.5 DOT 2000 Emergency Response Guidebook
- 6.6 US Environmental Protection Agency Standard Operating Safety Guide
- 6.7 International Association of Firefighters Training for Hazardous Materials Emergency Response
- 6.8 MSDS Pocket Dictionary JJ Keller 1995
- 6.9 Transport of Radioactive Materials Q&A -Oak Ridge Associated Universities
- 6.10 Guidance for Developing State, Tribal and Local Radiological Emergency Response Planning and Preparedness for Transportation Accidents - Federal Emergency Management Agency - 1992

7.0 EQUIPMENT

Hazardous materials response equipment as determined by nature and scope of incident.



Transportation Emergency Preparedness Program (TEPF Hazardous Materials Incident Response Procedure



8.0 LOCATION

See appropriate section for type response.

9.0 SAFETY

- 9.1 Work within safety guidelines as specified in reference manuals.
- 9.2 Involve appropriate shipper, carrier, Federal, State, Tribal or local officials to assist in incident evaluation.
- 9.3 The Safety Officer designated by the Incident Commander on the scene has the authority to stop any work in which safety related items may be an issue.

10.0 TERMS/DEFINITIONS

ALARA - As low as reasonably achievable. Guideline for radiation exposure protection.

Buddy System - a method of organizing employees into work groups in such a manner that each employee of the work group is designated to be observed by at least one other employee in the work group. The purpose of the buddy systems to provide rapid assistant to employees in the event of an emergency.

CAS Number - *Chemical Abstracts Service* Number is a concise, unique means used to identify a chemical. Chemical Abstracts Service indexes information is published in *Chemical Abstracts* by the American Chemical Society and provides index guides by which information about particular substances may be located in the abstracts.

CFR - *Code of Federal Regulations* - A collection of the regulations established by law. Contact the agency that issued the regulation for details, interpretations, etc.

Control Zones - The areas at a hazardous materials incident that are designated based upon safety and the degree of hazard. Many terms are used to describe the zones involved in a hazardous materials incident. For the purposes of this document, these zones are defined as the hot, warm and cold zones.

Decontamination *(Contamination Reduction)* - The physical and/or chemical process of reducing and preventing the spread of contamination at a hazardous materials incident.

DOE - US Department of Energy.

Dose - A general term for the quantity of radiation energy absorbed.





Dose Rate - The dose delivered per unit time. It is usually expressed as rads per hour or in multiples or sub-multiples of this unit, such as millirads per hour. The dose rate is commonly used to indicate the level of hazard from a radioactive source.

DOT - US Department of Transportation

EPA - US Environmental Protection Agency.

ERG - *Emergency Response Guidebook* - Booklet that provides guidance during the initial phases of transportation emergencies involving all hazardous materials.

Exposure - A quantity used to indicate the amount of ionization in air produced by x- or gamma radiation. The unit is the Roentgen (R). For practical purposes, one roentgen is comparable to 1 rad or 1 rem for x- and gamma radiation.

Hazardous Material - A substance capable of creating harm to people, the environment and property.

HMRT - *Hazardous Materials Response Team* - An organized group of employees, designated by the employer, who are trained and qualified to perform to handle and control actual and potential leaks or spills of hazardous substances.

IC - *Incident Commander* - The person responsible for all decisions relating to the management of the incident. The incident commander is in charge of the incident scene. This term is equivalent to the on-scene incident commander.

ICS - *Incident Command System* - An organized approach to control and manage operations at an emergency incident. The OSHA Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response regulations (29 CFR 1910.120 (q) (3)(ii) require that an ICS be implemented by the senior emergency response official on the scene).

LEL - *Lower Explosive Limit* - Refers to the lowest concentration of gas or vapor (% by volume in air) that burns or explodes if an ignition source is present at ambient temperatures.

mm Hg - A measure of pressure in millimeters of a mercury column above a reservoir.

Monitoring Equipment - Instruments and devices used to identify and quantify contaminants.

MSDS - *Material Safety Data Sheet* - A fact sheet summarizing information about material identification; hazardous ingredients; health, physical, and fire hazards; first aid; chemical reactivities and compatibilities; spill, leak and disposal procedures; and protective measures required for safe handling and storage.

NFPA - *National Fire Protection Association*- An international voluntary membership organization formed to promote/improve fire protection and prevention and establish safeguards against loss of life and property by fire.

NIOSH - National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health.



Transportation Emergency Preparedness Program (TEPP) Hazardous Materials Incident Response Procedure

OSHA - *Occupational Safety and Health Administration* - The U.S. Department of Labor's regulatory and enforcement agency for safety and health.

PPE *-Personal Protective Clothing* includes both respiratory and physical protection. One cannot assign a level of protection to clothing or respiratory devices separately. These levels were accepted and defined by response organizations such as U. S. Coast Guard, NIOSH, and U.S. EPA.

Level A: Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) plus fully encapsulating chemical resistant clothing (permeation resistant)

Level B: Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) plus chemical resistant clothing (splash proof)

Level C: Full or half-face respirator plus chemical resistant clothing (splash proof)

Level D: Coverall with no respiratory protection.

Qualified Person - A person with specific training, knowledge, and experience in the area for which the person has the responsibility and/or authority to control.

RAD - *Radiation Absorbed Dose* is the unit of measure that describes the absorbed dose of radiation. A rad is one way to quantify the amount of energy received.

Radiation *Authority* - A Federal, state/Tribal agency or state/Tribal designated official. Responsibilities include evaluating radiological hazard conditions during normal operations and emergencies.

Radioactive White-I - 0.5 mR/hr maximum on surface; 0.05 mR/hr maximum at 1 meter. Radioactive Yellow-II - 50 mR/hr maximum on surface; 1 mR/hr maximum at 1 meter. Radioactive Yellow-III - 200 mR/hr maximum on surface; 10 mR/hr maximum at 1 meter.

RAP - *Radiological Assistance Program* maintained by the US Department of Energy.

Rem - *Radiation Equivalent Man* is a measure of radiation dose related to biological effects.

Strong, Tight Packages - Used to transport materials with extremely low levels of radioactivity.

Type A Packages - Used to transport small quantities of radioactive materials with higher concentrations of radioactivity than those shipped in industrial packages. Typically constructed of steel, wood, fiberboard. Type A Package designs undergo more extensive testing than industrial packages.

Type B Packages - Used to transport material with the highest levels of radioactivity. Type B Packages range from small steel drums to heavily shielded, steel casks. Type B Package designs must withstand all the Type A tests as well as a series of severe accident conditions simulated by performance testing and engineering analyses.

UEL - *Upper Explosive Limits* - The highest concentration of a material in air that produces an explosion or fire or that ignites when it contacts an ignition source.





11.0 RESPONSE PROCEDURE

- 11.1 When notified of a radioactive material or other hazardous materials incident by the Emergency Communications Center, the HMRT senior officer shall request and record all pertinent information as obtained by Emergency Communications Center on the Hazardous Materials Incident Report Form (see Attachment D).
- 11.2 Upon arrival at incident scene, the HMRT senior officer is to:

Report to the Incident Command Post and receive an incident briefing from the Incident Commander.

Verify initial responders using the North American Emergency Response Guidebook appropriately identified and implemented recommended ERG protective actions.

Request Shipping/MSDS Papers from the Incident Commander or transporting carrier representative.

Complete the HMRT Hazardous Materials Data Sheet to assist in scene assessment. (See Attachment A.)

- 11.3 Upon completion of Data Sheet, the HMRT senior officer is to consult with Federal, State, Tribal and/or local agencies on scene to review proposed actions.
- 11.4 Based on the IC's decision, if the Hazardous Materials Response Team is to be assigned to response duties for a long duration, the IC will request mutual aid from State, Tribal, local or private response agencies. If the incident exceeds HMRT capabilities, the following agencies can be contacted for assistance:
 - 11.4.1 Local Emergency Response
 Support County Emergency Management Division
 Local Mutual Aid Emergency Responders

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11.4.2 State Emergency Response Support

State Division of Radiation Protection or Control

State Environmental Protection Division

State Emergency Management Division

NOTE: Communications with the State Emergency Response vehicle can be established by obtaining cellular phone number from agency.

Include names, addresses and telephone numbers local, state or tribal radiation authorities having responsibility for emergency response and/or assistance.

ocal, State or Tribal Contact for	Matting Addings	94 H T-lh
adioactive Materials Response	Mailing Address	24 Hour Telephone
		+
		+
		+

11.5 Upon agreement to proceed, the HMRT will continue with incident stabilization following the Scene Safety Plan.



12.0 SCENE SAFETY PLAN

This portion of the Hazardous Materials Response procedure shall be filled out prior to HMRT en	ıtry
and shall be updated as necessary during the course of the incident. Appropriate Attachments sh	ıall
be completed as required.	

be completed as required.	ssary during the course of the incident. Appropri	ate Attacriments snai
Date of Plan:	Time:	
12.1 Verify:		
- · · · · ·	have implemented appropriate actions as indicate uidebook and that incident scene has been re-eards.	•
12.2 Verify: Attachment A, "Hazardous Ma	aterials Data Sheet" has been completed for each	n hazard.
12.3 Incident Comman	nd Organization:	
List the person(s) responsible	e for each job function listed below:	
NOTE: A person may	be assigned more than one job function.	
Incident Commander		
Safety Officer:		
Operations Officer:		
Public Info. Officer:		
Security Officer:		
•		

		`	
Entry Team:			
EntryTeam:			
Backup Team:			582
			280
Federal Agency Reps.:			
State Agency Reps.:			
			0
Tribal Reps:			
			PA
Local Agency Reps:			7
12.4 Hazard Evaluation:			M
List all known or suspected hazar Identify the primary hazard of each		concentrations suspected to	o be on-scene.
NOTE : Attachment A shall products may be lis	be completed for each ted in Section 13.0, Con		ved. Additional
Product	Concentration	Primary Hazard	<u></u>
			<u> </u>

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12.5 Personal Protective Equipment:

List specific Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) requirements as recommended by reference material and/or MSDS:

Product	PPE Requirement

When determining level of personal protective equipment for response to radiological hazards, utilize North American Emergency Response Guidebook guides 161-166. MSDS and information provided by shipper.



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ansportation Emergency Preparedness Program (TEPP) Hazardous Materials Incident	J203333339 00
Response Procedure	The second second

Upon evaluation of known and suspected potential hazards, personal protective equipment shall be selected and documented below:

Location	Job Function	Le	vel	of l	Protection
Hot Zone (Exclusion)		A	В	С	D Other
(LACIUSIOII)		A	В	C	D Other
		A	В	C	D Other
		A	В	C	D Other
Warm Zone (Decon)		A	В	C	D Other
(Decoil)		A	В	С	D Other
		A	В	C	D Other
		A	В	С	D Other
Cold Zone		A	В	C	D Other
(Support)		A	В	С	D Other

NOTE: Only the Incident Commander or the Safety Officer have the authority to change the type of personal protective equipment to be used during the incident.

12.6 Incident Scene Monitoring

Monitoring for hazardous atmospheres should be used in establishing the Command Post location. The Command Post should be continuously monitored for hazardous atmospheres.

Incident scene monitoring must be conducted during initial and subsequent entries.







12.6.1 Conversion factors:

Conversion factor will be conducted by the Science Officer then relayed to the Incident Commander and Operations Officer. List the monitoring instrument(s) and conversion factors or calibration information as reflected by manufactures literature or procedure:

mation as reflected by manufactures interactive of procedure.				
Instrument:		Conver	rsion factor:	Calibrated to:
		<u></u>	/_	
		/	/_	
		/	/_	
12.6.2	Command I	ost Atmospl	heric Monitoring	Results
Time	O2 %	CGI%	Radiation Surve	ey
 -				
				
The following action levels are provided as EPA recommendations.				
Oxygen Indicator: <19.5% Monitor using SCBA.				

>25% Discontinue monitoring; fire hazard potential.

Combustible Gas Indicator (CGI):

<10% LEL Continue monitoring with caution

10-25% LEL Continue monitoring with extreme caution as higher levels are encoun-

tered.

>25% LEL Explosion hazard; withdraw from area immediately.

Radiation Survey:

>1 mR/hr Withdraw from area. Continue monitoring only upon advice from Radiation Support Personnel

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12.7 Scene Access Control:

Control boundaries (hot zone, warm zone and cold zone) for the incident shall be established. These areas shall be identified on an attached map or drawn on page 18.

This map should be developed prior to the initial HMRT entry. The map should include the following information:

- Identification of map north
- Wind direction
- Command Post
- Staging Area
- Rehab Area
- Access Control points
- Contamination reduction line
- Drainage points

sion area.

■ Natural & manmade topographic features including locations of buildings, containers, impoundments, pits, ponds, tanks or any other scene features.

Update incident scene maps as necessary to reflect changing conditions or new information.

Boundaries identified by:
Person designated to coordinate scene access:
NOTE: Only authorized personnel shall be allowed within the incident area. Qualifications for entry include training and medical monitoring according to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120.
Command Post location:
Staging location:
Rehab location:
Wind Direction & Conditions:

NOTE: The Command Post, Staging Area and Rehab Area are to be located upwind from the exclu-



INCIDENT SCENE MAP

(Indicate map north)



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12.8 Communications

All personnel involved in entry team activities shall remain in constant communication via radio, visual or verbal methods with the IC or his designee (HMRT Operations Officer, Safety Officer, etc.). Failure of communication requires the entry team to exit the hot zone.

Reference Section 12.13 for emergency procedures and signals to indicate when personnel should exit the hot zone.

Identify communication methods available to the Command Post:

	/
	/
12.9 Initial Entry Objectives:	
• •	for each team. All personnel shall be briefed on commu- event status, product hazards, personal protective equip- eir specific job functions.
Names of Entry Team #1	
Entry Team #1 Objective	
Names of Entry Team #2:	



Entry Team #2 Objective:	
Names of Entry Team #3:	
Entry Team #3 Objective:	· ·
Names of Backup Team:	_
Backup Objective:	
Names of Decon Team:	-
Dogon Toam Objective:	- - -
Decon Team Objective:	

NOTE: Prior to initiation of and upon completion of assigned tasks, each team shall be monitored by on-scene medical personnel. HMRT members will be monitored as outline in Attachment B - Hazardous Materials Medical Surveillance Report. Attachment C shall be completed for each person involved in initial entry, backup, decon and for those individuals assigned other tasks in this section. Water or other appropriate fluids will be available at the medical monitoring station for all on-scene personnel to reduce the possibility of heat related injuries. Appropriate measures such as warm vehicles, clothing and blankets will be available for cold related injuries



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12	.10	Subseq	uent	Entry	Obi	ectives
		Junger	Melle	LIILIY		ectives

List entry objectives and name assignments for each team below. All personnel shall be briefed on their specific job functions. Each person listed below shall read and understand the content of this section (12.0 Scene Safety Plan)

Names of Entry Team #1	
Entry Team #1 Objective	
Names of Entry Team #2:	
Entry Team #2 Objective:	
Names of Entry Team #3:	
Entry Team #3 Objective:	
Names of Backup Team:	



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Backup Objective:
Names of Decon Team:
Decon Team Objective:
NOTE : Prior to initiation of and upon completion of assigned tasks, each team shall be monitored by on-scene medical personnel. HMRT members will be monitored for blood pressure, pulse, respiration and pupil response. Attachment C shall be completed for each person involved in initial entry backup, decon and for those individuals assigned other tasks in this section. Water or other appropriate fluids will be available at the medical monitoring station for all on-scene personnel to reduce the possibility of heat related injuries.
12.11 Decontamination
Decontamination procedures shall be established during the hazard evaluation process. All decontamination requirements shall be documented below:
Decon Setup:
Emergency Decon shall include the following:
Decon Equipment required:
Decon solution:

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12.12 Suit Journal Report:

Record necessary information as may be required by suit manufacturer to document product exposed to, length & type of exposure and decon solution

12.13 Emergency Procedures:

The following standard emergency procedures will be used by on-scene personnel. The Safety Officer shall be notified of ANY on-scene emergencies and be responsible for ensuring that the appropriate procedures are followed.

The following hand signals shall be used in case of radio failure:

Hands gripping throatOut of air / Breathing difficulty

Grip partner's wrist
Hands on waist
Leave area immediately.
Leave area immediately.

Hands on top of head Need assistance.

Thumbs up I'm OK / I understand.

Thumbs down I'm not OK.

Uncontrolled Fire/Explosion:

Incident Commander, using radio and public address, will announce to all involved in the area to evacuate. Air horns of emergency response vehicles will sound with three blasts to indicate emergency evacuation.

Personal Protective Equipment Failure:

If any responder experiences a failure or alteration of the PPE, that person AND his/her buddy shall immediately leave the hot zone. Re-entry shall not be permitted until the equipment has been properly repaired or replaced. The "buddy system" shall be used at all times.

Other Equipment Failure:

If any other equipment on the incident scene fails to operate properly, the Incident Commander and the Safety Officer shall be notified and then determine the effect of this failure on continuing operations. If the failure effects the safety of personnel or prevents completion of the Entry Objectives, all personnel shall leave the hot zone until the situation is evaluated and appropriate actions taken.

Emergency Escape Routes:

NOTE: Routes shall be designated for exit from the hot zone in case egress cannot occur through the established decon area.





In all situations, when an incident scene emergency results in evacuation of the hot zone, personnel do not re-enter until:

- The conditions resulting in the emergency have been corrected.
- **■** The hazards have been reassessed.
- The Scene Safety Plan has been reviewed.
- Scene personnel have been briefed on any changes in the Scene Safety Plan.

Document name/	location of nearest medical faci	lity.		
Facility Name	Location ————————————————————————————————————	Telep	ohone	
	METER (Pencil) REA			
Dosimeter #	Name of Responder	mR/hr readingStay	Estimated Time	

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15.0 SIGNATURES

All scene personnel are required to read and understand the provision of the Scene Safety Plan and sign below upon completion of the review.

Title	Name (Printed)	Signature
Incident Commander		
Safety Officer		
Operations Officer		
HMRT Senior Officer		

Upon resolution of the incident, the Incident Command or designee shall be responsible for completing applicable attachments and conducting an incident critique.

16.0 ATTACHMENTS

- 15.1 Attachment A HMRT Hazardous Material Data Sheet
- 15.2 Attachment B HMRT Hazardous Materials Medical Surveillance Report
- 15.3 Attachment C HMRT Hazardous Materials Response Summary
- 15.4 Attachment D Emergency Communications Center Report





	17.0 COMMENTS
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ATTACHMENT A - H	azardous Mat	erial Respo	onse Team				
HAZARDOUS MATERIAL Note: Complete a Data Sheet Fo		s material					
Hazardous Material: Shipping Name	Dot Ha	Dot Hazard Class					
Chemical Name	ID#	STCC#_					
Physical Description:							
Normal Physical Form: Solid	I	iquid	Gas				
Molecular Weight:							
Color	(Odor					
Other							
Radiological Hazards: Location Alpha:	Distance from pac		eading				
Beta:							
Gamma:							
Other Info:							
Radioactive White-I 0.5 mR/h	ır maximum on surfac	e					
Radioactive Yellow-II 50 mR/hr maxim	num on surface; 1 mR/	hr maximum at	l meter				
Radioactive Yellow-III 200 mR/hr maxi	mum on surface; 10 m	R/hr maximum a	at 1 meter				





	. =					
Chemical Propert Specific Gravity				Vapor D	ensitv	
Boiling PointoF				Melting Point °l		
Doming Form	Dolling Foliti				1 OIII	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Vapor Pressure				psi or m	mHg at	o]
Expansion Ratio						
Solubility In water: Yes No						
Degree of solubility:						
Other						
Health Hazards:						
Inhalation Hazard:	Yes	No	TLV/T	WA	ppm	n(mg/m)
			LC50_		_ ppm/hr.	
Ingestion Hazard:	Yes	No	LD50			mg/k
Absorption H	azard:	Yes	No			
Skin:		Yes	No			
Eyes:		Yes	No			
IDLH Value _		pp	m/air(n	ng/m)		
STEL Value _		p	pm/air(mg/m)		
Chronic Hazard:						
Carcinogen:			Yes		No	
Mutagen:			Yes		No	
Teratogen:			Yes		No	
Hazardous to	Aquatic	: Life:	Yes		No	
Other:						
Decontamination Pro	cedure	s:				

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First Aid Procedures:							
Fire Hazards: ()Yes Flash PointF Ignition (Autoignition) TemperatureF							
()No Flammable (Explosive) Range: LFL(LEL)% UFL(UEL)%							
Toxic Products of Combustion							
Other							
Possible Extinguishing Agents:							
Reactivity Hazards: ()Yes Reactive with what ()No Other							
Corrosivity Hazards: ()Yes pH Corrosive to what: Skin: Yes No Steel: Yes No Other							
Neutralizing Agents							
Recommended Protection:							
For Public - Evacuation distance (specify unit of measure)							
for (quantity)							
For Response Personnel (Level of protection required)							



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For Environment			
Completed By	Date	Time	
REMARKS:			
			

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ATTACHMENT B - Hazardous Materials Response Team

HAZ	ARDO	US MATERIALS MEDICAL	SURVEILLANCE REPORT					
1.0	Name	: S. S. #	#:					
2.0	Date:							
3.0	Incide	ent Number:						
4.0	Pre-E	intry Medical Monitoring	•					
	4.1	Vital Signs	Exclusion Criteria					
	4.1.1	Blood Pressure/	Diastolic pressure > 105mHg					
	4.1.2	Pulse	>70% maximum heart rate (max. heart rate =220 age)					
	4.1.3	Respiration	>24 per minute					
	4.1.4	Temperature	> 99.5° F oral or <97° F oral >100.5° F core or <98° F core					
	4.1.5	Weight	No pre-entry exclusion					
	4.1.6	EKG	Dysrhythmia not previously detected (attach 10 second strip)					
4.2	Skin	Evaluation	(dilden 10 decond surp)					
	4.2.1	Rash, wound, open sore	Open wound, sore, large area of rash or significant sunburn					
4.3	Mental Status							
	4.3.1	Alert w/normal speech:	Altered mental status, slurred speech or body weakness					
4.4	Medi	cal History						
	4.4.1	Medications - list medications taken within past 24 hrs:						
		Prescription medications taken within past two weeks: (including over-the-counter meds. such as cold, flu or allergy meds. within past 72 ho	ours)					
	4.4.2	Alcohol consumption within past 24 hours:						



5.0 5.1

5.2

5.3

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	Any alcohol consumption
	within past six hours or heavy
	alcohol intake with past
	72 hours :
4.4.3	Medical treatment or
	diagnosis made within
	last 2 weeks:
4.4.4	Symptoms of fever, nausea,
	vomiting, diarrhea or cough
	during past 72 hours:
	Presence of nausea,
	vomiting diarrhea, fever, upper
	respiratory infection, heart
	illness or heavy alcohol
	intake within past 72 hours.
4.5	Hydration
4.5.1	Consumption of 8-16 ounces
	of water or diluted activity drink:
	Lack of consumption of 8-16
	ounces of water or diluted
	activity drink.
Post-	Entry Medical Monitoring:
Vital	Signs
5.1.1	
5.1.2	Pulse
5.1.3	Respiratory rate
5.1.4	
5.1.5	EKG (if available)
5.1.6	Weight
Skin	Evaluation
5.2.1	Rash, wounds, open sores
Menta	al Status
531	Alert / Normal speech

6.0 Post-Medical Monitoring Follow -Up:

Post-medical monitoring follow-up should include the following:

(a) Repeat monitoring of vital signs every 5-10 minutes until they return to less than 85 percent of maximum pulse rate. If at 10 minutes the signs have not returned to within 10 percent of

Transportation Emergency Preparedness Program (TEPP) Hazardous Materials Incident Response Procedure

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baseline, perform orthostatic vital signs.

- (b) Determine from medical control what information regarding latent reactions/symptoms should be communicated to response personnel.
- (c) If any of the following symptoms are present, contact medical control for direction and preparation for possible transport to a medical facility:
 - 1. Body weight loss of greater than 3 percent or positive orthostatic (pulse increase by 20 beats per minute or systolic blood pressure decrease by 20 mmHg at two minutes standing)
 - 2. Greater than 85 percent maximum pulse at 10 minutes.
 - 3. Temperature greater than 101°F (oral) or 102°F (core)
 - 4. Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, altered mental status, or respiratory, cardiac, or dermatologic complaints

7.0 Treatment Protocol for Hazardous Materials Team Members

Rest time for all personnel should equal at least minimum suit time. Individuals may require additional time for oral rehydration. All personnel should be informed of signs and symptoms to watch for.

- 7.1 If the team member is not within 10 percent baseline within 10 minutes, orthostatic vital signs should be taken.
- 7.2 If personnel experience greater than 3 percent body weight loss (4 1/2 pounds in a 150 pound person); positive orthostatic (pulse increases by 20 beats per minute or systolic blood pressure decreases by 20 mmHg at two minutes standing); greater than 85 percent of maximum pulse at 10 minutes; temperature greater than 101°F oral (102°F core); nausea, altered mental status or any other symptoms, the following treatment should be performed:
- (a) Intravenous fluids hydration with Ringers Lactate or Normal Saline at rate (usually wide open) to get pulse less than 100 beats per minute, systolic blood pressure greater than 110mmHg.

8.0	Product(s) Exposed To;
9.0	Length of Exposure:
10.0	Type of PPE Worn:
	Surveyed by:
	Organization:
	Date:



ATTACHMENT C - Hazardous Materials Response Team

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSE SUMMARY REPORT REPORT NO. 1.0 2.0 TIME (BEGIN/END): 3.0 TAPE NO.: 4.0 CALLER NAME/ORGANIZATION_____ 5.0 CALL BACK NO./LOCATION: 6.0 MUTUAL AID NOTIFICATIONS MADE: YES/NO 7.0 STATE NOTIFIED: YES/NO 8.0 PRODUCT(S) INVOLVED: (Name) 8.1 Solid/Liquid/Gas _____ 8.2 Quantity _____ 8.3 Container _____ 8.4 Mixed/Single Load _____ INCIDENT Include: 9.0 9.1 Type of Accident 9.2

Details/Injuries _____

9.3

10.0

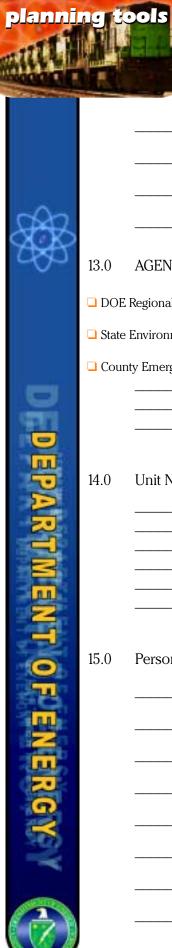
11.0

12.0

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		/		
		/		
		/		
13.0	AGENCIES CALLED:	(Check)		
□ DOE	E Regional RAP Team	☐ Sta	te Radiation Authority St	ate Police
⊒ State	Environmental Protection	☐ Stat	te Emergency Preparedne	ess County Police
Cou	nty Emergency Preparednes	ss Loc	cal Hospital Information/	Remarks:
14.0	Unit No.	Time Out	Return to S	Service
15.0	Personnel Respondin	g	Assignment	Entry Time
			-	
				
			- 	
			- 	
				
				

plan	nning	tools	
ELIT			

G.0 CORRECTIVE ACTIONS/CONT	ROL MEASURES TAKEN		
0 INJURIES/FATALITIES			
/			
Supply/Equipment			
aterial Used Decon Required? nclude item & quantity used)	Cost (If yes, how)	Charge	Code





19.0	Complete HMRT Suit Journal data sheets indicating use, exposure, suit status and
	inspection results. Attach Suit Journal data sheets to this report.

20.0 To complete incident documentation, verify and attach the following to make a single report.

Completed and Attached

Attachment A	YES / NO
Attachment B	YES / NO
Attachment C	YES / NO
Attachment D	YES / NO

If attachments are not complete or attached, provide a detailed explanation.

21.0 Report prep	ared by:	
Name:		Date:
Name:		

12.0

13.0

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ATTACHMENT D - Emergency Communications Center

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSE REPORT REPORT NO. 1.0 DATE: TIME OF NOTIFICATION: 2.0 3.0 CALLER NAME/ORGANIZATION:_____ 4.0 CALL BACK NO./LOCATION: 5.0 INDIVIDUAL / AGENCY INVOLVED: PHONE #: PRODUCT(S) INVOLVED OR: 6.0 MARKINGS VISIBLE: 7.0 INCIDENT DETAILS: (type, quantity, etc.) 8.0 LOCATION / TIME OF INCIDENT: 9.0 SCENE ACCESSIBILITY/ PRECAUTIONS: 10.0 HAS AREA BEEN CLEARED: 11.0 INJURIES / TYPES:

ARE PEOPLE CONTAMINATED:_____

ARE RESPONDERS ON SCENE:

IF REOUEST FOR ASSISTANCE IS FROM ANOTHER EMERGENCY RESPONSE AGENCY:



	COMMAND POST LOC	CATION: _			
	STAGING AREA:				
		JENCY: _			
)	PERSONS NOTIFIED	TIME	PHONE	AGENCY / DEPT.	
		/		_	_
					_
		/			_
		/			_
		/			_

